

particular case. And it will ask the Court to develop a simple process so that the parties to a case can request the Court to decide whether a particular Justice has a conflict of interest.

I think this is an important step forward for transparency of our democracy and of the Supreme Court, and I ask my colleagues to join me in this important legislation.

#### INTRODUCTION OF NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) for 2 minutes.

Ms. CHU. This Saturday, Japanese Americans will take a moment to remember the tragic events that imprisoned their community 69 years ago.

In 1942, President Roosevelt signed one of the strongest acts against American citizens, Executive Order 9066, imprisoning 120,000 Japanese Americans with the stroke of a pen. Half of those incarcerated were children posing no threat to our national security. But these concentration camps were labeled a military necessity, and so they, too, were rounded up and forced to live their childhood in bleak, remote camps surrounded by barbed wire and armed guards. Families were forced out of their homes, made to leave their jobs and abandon their positions. Families were torn apart.

This unconstitutional act was a blatant violation of Americans' civil rights. And all of this occurred at the hands of our government oppressing individual freedom for years without any factual basis and without due process. That is why I plan to introduce a bill tomorrow to institute a National Day of Remembrance to annually observe the signing of Executive Order 9066.

This brings back painful memories of a period in American history, but it is important for us to remember because it also provides an ongoing reminder about the value of protecting the civil rights of all people. The Day of Remembrance also honors all who fought and continued to fight for freedom and equality among all people.

So this Saturday, I will take a moment also to remember this time and to hope for a better future.

#### H.R. 1

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. DONNELLY) for 2 minutes.

Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on H.R. 1.

Access to an affordable, quality education is part of the American Dream. In our competitive global economy, a college degree is more important than ever. With annual tuition hikes outpacing inflation, the cost of attending college is increasing just as quickly as the importance of attending. Making college more affordable has been one of my top priorities and should be a top

priority for this Congress. Unfortunately, this bill sends the opposite message.

This bill threatens to cut Pell Grants by over \$5.6 billion, denying millions of Americans, including over 20,000 students in my district, the chance to attend and graduate from college. The number of my constituents receiving Pell Grants has increased by over 6,000 people over the last school year. This is possible, in large part, by efforts that have been supported in Congress to make college more affordable and provide our students with the skills needed to compete in a 21st century global economy.

Access to Pell Grants is often the deciding factor for a family when contemplating whether they can afford to send their son or daughter to college. It is often the deciding factor on whether or not a displaced worker can afford to go back to school to get retrained. It is often a deciding factor on whether or not a potential student will have access to the world of opportunities that come with a college education.

We need to do fiscal belt-tightening, but cutting over \$5.6 billion in financial aid for Americans seeking higher education so that they may better equip themselves for the jobs of tomorrow is a self-destructive act. Simply put, investing in education is an investment in our future. Cutting Pell Grants is detrimental to that future.

We need to stand up for America and make good financial decisions. We need to tighten our budgets, but Pell Grants should not be one of them.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 25 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until noon.

□ 1200

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

#### PRAYER

Rev. Bill Shuler, Capital Life Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, we bow our heads to worship You, for You are an awesome and personal God. Make us ever mindful of the words engraved over the Speaker's chair, "In God We Trust." We place our trust not in man or in political parties or in our own strength. It is in You we trust. You are the God who founded our Nation, the God who gave us liberty, and it is by turning to You that we are blessed.

Guide each Member of Congress by Your hand. Protect them. Refresh

them in body, mind, and spirit. Help them to love their families well, to serve their constituents with excellence, and to strengthen our Nation by their decisions.

We pray these things in the name of the one who taught us the true priorities of life when He called us to "seek first the kingdom of God, and all these things will be added to us."

In Jesus' name, amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. POE of Texas led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### WELCOMING REV. BILL SHULER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Rev. Bill Shuler, who delivered this morning's invocation. He is the senior pastor of Capital Life Church in Arlington, Virginia.

He and his family moved to the Washington metropolitan area on September 1, 2001, just days before 9/11. And in response to the tragic events of 9/11, Rev. Shuler launched a prayer center near the Capitol out of which formed the Capital Life Church. He is the seventh generation in an unbroken line of ministers in the Shuler family. I think it might be interesting for the Members to know that Rev. Shuler has preached in 30 nations of the world. He served for 8 years as a university chaplain and a dean of spiritual affairs at Oral Roberts University in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dr. Billy Graham recently expressed his appreciation for the "godly heritage that continues through the Shuler family." In fact, Dr. Graham's biographer said that Rev. Shuler's father, evangelist Jack Shuler, was "at least as popular as Billy Graham" during the 1940s and 1950s. And, in fact, Rev. Shuler's grandfather, Robert Shuler, was the first of the great radio preachers. He was called Fighting Bob Shuler. He pastored the famous Trinity Methodist Church in the heart of Los Angeles, California.

He is joined today by a number of congregants as well as his three lovely daughters and beautiful wife.